Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims

1. (cancelled)

2. (currently amended) A method of enabling use of an application server application by a wireless communication device, the method comprising[[,]]:

at a transaction server having two alternative modes of execution, the first mode being a clustered mode wherein the transaction server is scaled across multiple machines, the second mode being a non-clustered mode wherein the transaction server runs on a single machine:

on receipt of a given message from said wireless communication device for said application on said application server, queuing said given message on a queue for said application; [[and]]

subsequent to said queuing, pushing said given message, and each message queued on said queue, toward a destination for said application of said application server, wherein said pushing comprises, for each message on said queue, dequeuing said each message from said queue and pushing said each message;

prior to said dequeuing and pushing, acquiring, via a locking mechanism, a lock for said destination on said application server, said lock preventing other use of said destination,

wherein a location of the locking mechanism is dependent upon whether said transaction server is executing in said clustered mode or said non-clustered mode.

3. (cancelled)

4. (previously presented) The method of claim 2 further comprising, after said dequeuing said each message from said queue and pushing said each message, releasing said lock for said destination on said application server.

5. (previously presented) The method of claim 2 wherein messages on said queue are queued on a first in first out (FIFO) basis and wherein a trailing message in said queue is not pushed until a message in said queue immediately preceding said trailing message is considered to have successfully reached said destination.

6. (original) The method of claim 5 further comprising:

if a particular message pushed toward said destination does not successfully reach said destination, ceasing said dequeuing and pushing and re-queuing said particular message on said queue.

7. (original) The method of claim 6 further comprising, on dequeuing said each message and prior to pushing said each message, logging said event and wherein said re-queuing said particular message comprises utilizing said log to identify messages to re-queue.

8. (previously presented) The method of claim 2 further comprising:

timing a retry interval and, on expiry of said retry interval, for each message on said queue:

dequeuing said each message from said queue and pushing said each message toward said destination for said application of said application server.

9. (previously presented) The method of claim 2 wherein said destination is a Component Object Model (COM) interface, a Distributed Component Object Model (DCOM) interface, a Simple

Object Access Protocol (SOAP) interface, a .NET interface, or a .NET Remoting interface.

10. (currently amended) The method of claim [[3]] 22 wherein said acquiring a lock comprises sending a lock request to a remote lock server said central lock provider.

11. (previously presented) The method of claim 2 wherein said each message is an extensible markup language (XML) package.

12. (previously presented) The method of claim 2 further comprising:

receiving a polling request from said application server, said polling request establishing a transaction; and

dequeuing said each message from said queue and sending said each message toward said destination for said application of said application server in the context of said transaction.

13. (previously presented) The method of claim 2 further comprising:

receiving from said application server a message for said mobile communication device; and

forwarding said application server message to said wireless communication device.

14. (previously presented) The method of claim 2 wherein said pushing said each message toward said destination for said application of said application server comprising sending said each message to a universal resource locator (URL).

15. (cancelled)

16. (cancelled)

17. (currently amended) A transaction server enabling use of at least one application server application by a wireless communication device, said transaction server having two alternative

modes of execution, the first mode being a clustered mode wherein the transaction server is scaled across multiple machines, the second mode being a non-clustered mode wherein the transaction server runs on a single machine, the transaction server comprising:

a memory storing at least one queue, with one queue being provided for each of said at least one application on said application server;

a processor for, on receipt of a given message from said wireless communication device for a given application on said application server:

queuing said given message on a queue for said application; [[and]]

subsequent to said queuing, pushing said given message, and each message queued on said queue, toward a destination for said application of said application server, wherein said pushing by said processor comprises, for each message on said queue, dequeuing said each message from said queue and pushing said each message;

prior to said dequeuing and pushing, acquiring, via a locking mechanism, a lock for said destination on said application server, said lock preventing other use of said destination,

wherein a location of the locking mechanism is dependent upon whether said transaction server is executing in said clustered mode or said non-clustered mode.

18. (cancelled)

19. (previously presented) The transaction server of claim 17 wherein messages on each of said at least one queue are queued on a first in first out basis and wherein said processor is for refraining from pushing a trailing message in said queue until said processor considers a message in said queue immediately preceding said trailing message has successfully reached said destination.

20. (original) The transaction server of claim 19 wherein said processor is further for, if a given message pushed from said given queue toward said destination does not successfully reach said destination, ceasing said dequeuing and pushing and re-queuing said given message on said given queue.

21. (currently amended) A computer readable medium containing computer executable instructions for enabling use of an application server application by a wireless communication device, said computer executable instructions, when controlling a processor of a ~~transaction~~ server, causing said ~~transaction~~ server to:

effect one of two alternative modes of execution of a transaction server, the first mode being a clustered mode wherein the transaction server is scaled across multiple machines including said server, the second mode being a non-clustered mode wherein the transaction server runs on a single machine that is said server;

on receipt of a given message from said wireless communication device for said application on said application server, queue said given message on a queue for said application; [[and]]

subsequent to said queuing, push said given message, and each message queued on said queue, toward a destination for said application of said application server, wherein said pushing comprises, for each message on said queue, dequeuing said each message from said queue and pushing said each message;

prior to said dequeuing and pushing, acquiring, via a locking mechanism, a lock for said destination on said application server, said lock preventing other use of said destination, wherein a location of the locking mechanism is dependent upon whether said transaction server is executing in said clustered mode or said non-clustered mode.

22. (new) The method of claim 1 wherein, if said transaction server is executing in said clustered mode, said locking mechanism comprises a lock object on one of said multiple machines, said one machine being remote from a machine upon which said queuing and said pushing are performed, said one machine providing an interface to be used as a central lock provider by each of said multiple machines.

23. (new) The method of claim 1 wherein, if said transaction server is executing in said non-clustered mode, said locking mechanism comprises a lock object that is local to the single machine on which said transaction server runs.

24. (new) The method of claim 1 wherein said locking mechanism provides locks for multiple application server applications.